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15 April 1965

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

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France-NATO: The French may be preparing specific proposals for the reorganization of NATO and for dealing with the nuclear force problem in the Alliance.

Couve de Murville recently told NATO Secretary General Brosio that he considered 'nuclear sharing in the Alliance" a priority problem which had to be faced. He said he would soon propose to De Gaulle means by which France could contribute to a solution. Couve also indicated that "changes" in NATO were necessary, and said he would suggest to De Gaulle that France make specific proposals for NATO reform in 1966 because "it would be unwise" to wait until 1969 to do so.

The hint at this time of French action on the Alliance's nuclear problem may be intended to discourage consideration of US and UK nuclear force proposals until Paris has been able to submit its own concept to the North Atlantic Council. De Gaulle may also now feel some pressure to arrive at definite proposals on European defense, because the French are insisting that any talks on European political union must embrace the defense question.

Any French nuclear proposal is likely to reflect
a radically different approach from the two force plans
now under discussion within the Alliance. French
criticism of the NATO structure has not thus far con-
tained any constructive proposals for its modification.

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leading Other re area are	nga's cohorts are said to be demoralized, and leftists are being rounded up by the police. eports state that army units in Oginga's home e being reinforced and have been alerted against ising by his Luo tribe.	
for mod a victor	ese developments are a considerable victory erate elements in Kenya; they also represent y for Kikuyu tribal leaders who had sought to Oginga from succeeding Kenyatta to the presi-	
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South Korea: South Korean authorities foresee no immediate letup in student demonstrations against the government's policy for normalizing relations with Japan.

Students and police clashed again yesterday in Seoul, and larger demonstrations are threatened. Opposition politicians, hoping to use the students to pull down the government, have scheduled a mass rally for 17 April. The fifth anniversary of the 1960 student revolution that ousted former president Rhee falls on 19 April. The agitation therefore is likely to come to a head this week end.

Leftist students at the country's largest university meanwhile are plotting to gain control of the demonstrations. They are only a small minority, but they may be able to instill an anti-American note into the agitation.

Police believe that they can control the situation in Seoul if no more than 8-9,000 students demonstrate at one time. The government, otherwise, will have to call on the army and possibly declare martial law in the capital. There are about 7,000 troops in the immediate vicinity of Seoul.

President Pak has warned that his government will not be intimidated, and the minister of education states that the universities will be closed if necessary.

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Mexico: The arrest of several key Mexican Communist Party leaders on 12 April apparently was intended as a warning that the Diaz Ordaz government will not tolerate agitation which threatens public order. Tightened police measures had been required because of Communist-organized student demonstrations protesting US action in Vietnam. The arrested leaders will probably be released soon; the government does not consider the Communist Party a serious threat.

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	NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE
	The United States Intelligence Board on 14 April 1965 approved the following national intelligence estimate:
	NIE 11-4-65, "Main Trends in Soviet Military Policy" 25X
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